Second Regular Session 118th General Assembly (2014)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2013 Regular Session and 2013 First Regular Technical Session of the General Assembly.

HOUSE ENROLLED ACT No. 1141

AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning public safety.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

SECTION 1. IC 5-2-6-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.85-2013, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 3. The institute is established to do the following:

- (1) Evaluate state and local programs associated with:
 - (A) the prevention, detection, and solution of criminal offenses;
 - (B) law enforcement; and
 - (C) the administration of criminal and juvenile justice.
- (2) Improve and coordinate all aspects of law enforcement, juvenile justice, and criminal justice in this state.
- (3) Stimulate criminal and juvenile justice research.
- (4) Develop new methods for the prevention and reduction of crime
- (5) Prepare applications for funds under the Omnibus Act and the Juvenile Justice Act.
- (6) Administer victim and witness assistance funds.
- (7) Administer the traffic safety functions assigned to the institute under IC 9-27-2.
- (8) Compile and analyze information and disseminate the information to persons who make criminal justice decisions in this state.



- (9) Serve as the criminal justice statistical analysis center for this state.
- (10) Identify grants and other funds that can be used by the department of correction to carry out its responsibilities concerning sex or violent offender registration under IC 11-8-8.
- (11) Administer the application and approval process for designating an area of a consolidated or second class city as a public safety improvement area under IC 36-8-19.5.
- (12) Develop and maintain a meth watch program to inform retailers and the public about illicit methamphetamine production, distribution, and use in Indiana.
- (13) Establish, maintain, and operate, subject to specific appropriation by the general assembly, a web site containing a list of properties (as defined in IC 5-2-6-19(b)) that have been used as the site of a methamphetamine laboratory.
- (14) (13) Develop and manage the gang crime witness protection program established by section 21 of this chapter.
- (15) (14) Identify grants and other funds that can be used to fund the gang crime witness protection program.
- (16) (15) Administer any sexual offense services.
- (17) (16) Administer domestic violence programs.
- (18) (17) Administer assistance to victims of human sexual trafficking offenses as provided in IC 35-42-3.5-4.
- (19) (18) Administer the domestic violence prevention and treatment fund under IC 5-2-6.7.
- (20) (19) Administer the family violence and victim assistance fund under IC 5-2-6.8.
- SECTION 2. IC 5-2-6-19, AS ADDED BY P.L.186-2007, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 19. (a) As used in this section, "institute" "department" refers to the Indiana criminal justice institute established by section 3 of this chapter: state police department.
- (b) As used in this section, "property" refers to a structure or part of a structure that is used as a home, residence, or sleeping unit.
- (c) Subject to specific appropriation by the general assembly, the institute **department** shall establish, maintain, and operate a web site containing a list of properties that have been used as the site of a methamphetamine laboratory. The list of properties shall be based on information received from a law enforcement agency under IC 5-2-15-3.
- (d) Subject to specific appropriation by the general assembly, and in accordance with subsections (h) and (i), subsection (g), the institute



department shall publish the list of properties that have been used as the site of a methamphetamine laboratory on a web site maintained by the institute. department. If methamphetamine is manufactured in an apartment that is a unit of a multi-unit apartment complex, the department shall publish only the address, including the apartment number, of the particular apartment in which the methamphetamine was manufactured. The institute department shall design the web site to enable a user to easily determine whether a particular property has been used as the site of a methamphetamine laboratory. The web site shall be referred to as the "methamphetamine laboratory web site".

- (e) The institute department shall remove a listed property from the web site not later than ninety (90) days after the property has been certified as decontaminated by an inspector approved under IC 13-14-1-15. or not more than two (2) years after the date the methamphetamine laboratory was seized by a law enforcement agency.
- (f) Notwithstanding subsection (c), If property has been certified as decontaminated by an inspector approved under IC 13-14-1-15 before it is placed on the list required under subsection (c), the institute department may not place the property on the list.
- (g) Records concerning a listed property that has been removed from the web site under subsection (e) are confidential.
- (h) (g) This subsection only applies to a rental unit (as defined in IC 32-31-3-8). The institute department may not list a rental unit property that has been used as the site of a methamphetamine laboratory on the web site until the one hundred eighty (180) days after the date on which the department receives information from a law enforcement agency that the property has been the site of a methamphetamine laboratory. later of the following:
 - (1) Thirty (30) days after the date on which the institute receives information from a law enforcement agency under IC 5-2-15-3 that the rental unit has been the site of a methamphetamine laboratory, if the owner or operator of the rental property has not provided documentation to the institute showing:
 - (A) that the property has been inspected by a person certified to inspect property that is polluted by a contaminant under IC 13-14-1-15; and
 - (B) that the owner or operator has begun the process of decontaminating the property:
 - (2) If the owner or operator of the rental unit provides the documentation described in subdivision (1)(A) and (1)(B) not later than thirty (30) days after the date on which the institute



receives information from a law enforcement agency under IC 5-2-15-3 that the rental unit has been the site of a methamphetamine laboratory, one hundred eighty (180) days after the date on which the institute receives information from a law enforcement agency that the rental unit has been the site of a methamphetamine laboratory.

However, if the owner or operator provides documentation to the institute within the appropriate time period described in subdivision (1) or (2) that a person authorized to inspect property that is polluted by a contaminant under IC 13-14-1-15 has certified that the property is decontaminated or was not contaminated by a methamphetamine laboratory, the institute may not list the property on the web site.

- (i) This subsection only applies to a rental unit (as defined in IC 32-31-3-8). The institute shall remove a rental unit listed on the web site not more than five (5) days after receiving documentation from the owner or operator of the rental property that:
 - (1) the property has been inspected by a person certified to inspect property that is polluted by a contaminant under IC 13-14-1-15; and
 - (2) that the owner or operator has begun the process of decontaminating the property.

The institute shall relist the rental unit on the web site not less than one hundred fifty (150) days after receiving documentation described in subdivisions (1) and (2), unless the owner or operator of the rental property provides documentation to the institute that a person authorized to inspect property that is polluted by a contaminant under IC 13-14-1-15 has certified that the property is decontaminated or was not contaminated by a methamphetamine laboratory.

SECTION 3. IC 10-11-2-31.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: **Sec. 31.1.(a) The superintendent shall adopt:**

- (1) guidelines; and
- (2) a reporting form or a specified electronic format, or both; for receiving an approved certificate of cleanup from the department of environmental management that property used for the manufacture of methamphetamine or polluted by waste from the manufacture of methamphetamine has been certified as decontaminated by an inspector approved under IC 13-14-1-15.
- (b) Guidelines adopted under this section must require that the department remove, in accordance with the time periods described in IC 5-2-6-19, the decontaminated property from any publicly



available list of methamphetamine contaminated properties compiled or made available by the department.

SECTION 4. IC 13-14-1-15, AS ADDED BY P.L.192-2005, SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 15. (a) The department shall maintain a list of persons certified to inspect and clean property that is polluted by a contaminant. The list may specifically note persons with particular expertise or experience in the inspection or cleanup of property contaminated by chemicals used in the illegal manufacture of a controlled substance (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9) or by waste produced from the illegal manufacture of a controlled substance.

- (b) The department may specify by rule that a person who meets certain qualifications prescribed by the department is a person certified to inspect and clean property that is polluted by a contaminant.
 - (c) The department shall specify by rule that any person:
 - (1) certified under this section to inspect and clean contaminated property; and
 - (2) who has decontaminated property polluted by the manufacture of methamphetamine or by waste from the manufacture of methamphetamine;

shall notify the department when the person has decontaminated a property polluted by the manufacture of methamphetamine or by waste from the manufacture of methamphetamine.

- (c) (d) The department shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2:
 - (1) to implement this section; and
 - (2) concerning the inspection and remediation of contaminated property.

SECTION 5. IC 32-21-5-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.159-2011, SECTION 41, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 7. The Indiana real estate commission established by IC 25-34.1-2-1 shall adopt a specific disclosure form that contains the following:

- (1) Disclosure by the owner of the known condition of the following:
 - (A) The foundation.
 - (B) The mechanical systems.
 - (C) The roof.
 - (D) The structure.
 - (E) The water and sewer systems.
 - (F) Additions that may require improvements to the sewage disposal system.
 - (G) Other areas that the Indiana real estate commission



determines are appropriate.

- (2) Disclosure by the owner of known:
 - **(A)** contamination caused by the manufacture of a controlled substance on the property that has not been certified as decontaminated by an inspector approved under IC 13-14-1-15; **or**
 - (B) manufacture of methamphetamine or dumping of waste from the manufacture of methamphetamine in a residential structure on the property.
- (3) A notice to the prospective buyer that contains substantially the following language:

"The prospective buyer and the owner may wish to obtain professional advice or inspections of the property and provide for appropriate provisions in a contract between them concerning any advice, inspections, defects, or warranties obtained on the property.".

(4) A notice to the prospective buyer that contains substantially the following language:

"The representations in this form are the representations of the owner and are not the representations of the agent, if any. This information is for disclosure only and is not intended to be a part of any contract between the buyer and owner."

(5) A disclosure by the owner that an airport is located within a geographical distance from the property as determined by the Indiana real estate commission. The commission may consider the differences between an airport serving commercial airlines and an airport that does not serve commercial airlines in determining the distance to be disclosed.

SECTION 6. IC 35-50-5-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.73-2012, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 3. (a) Except as provided in subsection (i), (j), (l), or (m), in addition to any sentence imposed under this article for a felony or misdemeanor, the court may, as a condition of probation or without placing the person on probation, order the person to make restitution to the victim of the crime, the victim's estate, or the family of a victim who is deceased. The court shall base its restitution order upon a consideration of:

- (1) property damages of the victim incurred as a result of the crime, based on the actual cost of repair (or replacement if repair is inappropriate);
- (2) medical and hospital costs incurred by the victim (before the date of sentencing) as a result of the crime;



- (3) the cost of medical laboratory tests to determine if the crime has caused the victim to contract a disease or other medical condition;
- (4) earnings lost by the victim (before the date of sentencing) as a result of the crime including earnings lost while the victim was hospitalized or participating in the investigation or trial of the crime; and
- (5) funeral, burial, or cremation costs incurred by the family or estate of a homicide victim as a result of the crime.
- (b) A restitution order under subsection (a), (i), (j), (l), or (m), is a judgment lien that:
 - (1) attaches to the property of the person subject to the order;
 - (2) may be perfected;
 - (3) may be enforced to satisfy any payment that is delinquent under the restitution order by the person in whose favor the order is issued or the person's assignee; and
 - (4) expires;

in the same manner as a judgment lien created in a civil proceeding.

- (c) When a restitution order is issued under subsection (a), the issuing court may order the person to pay the restitution, or part of the restitution, directly to:
 - (1) the victim services division of the Indiana criminal justice institute in an amount not exceeding:
 - (A) the amount of the award, if any, paid to the victim under IC 5-2-6.1; and
 - (B) the cost of the reimbursements, if any, for emergency services provided to the victim under IC 16-10-1.5 (before its repeal) or IC 16-21-8; or
 - (2) a probation department that shall forward restitution or part of restitution to:
 - (A) a victim of a crime;
 - (B) a victim's estate; or
 - (C) the family of a victim who is deceased.

The victim services division of the Indiana criminal justice institute shall deposit the restitution it receives under this subsection in the violent crime victims compensation fund established by IC 5-2-6.1-40.

- (d) When a restitution order is issued under subsection (a), (i), (j), (l), or (m), the issuing court shall send a certified copy of the order to the clerk of the circuit court in the county where the felony or misdemeanor charge was filed. The restitution order must include the following information:
 - (1) The name and address of the person that is to receive the



restitution.

- (2) The amount of restitution the person is to receive. Upon receiving the order, the clerk shall enter and index the order in the circuit court judgment docket in the manner prescribed by IC 33-32-3-2. The clerk shall also notify the department of insurance of an order of restitution under subsection (i).
- (e) An order of restitution under subsection (a), (i), (j), (l), or (m), does not bar a civil action for:
 - (1) damages that the court did not require the person to pay to the victim under the restitution order but arise from an injury or property damage that is the basis of restitution ordered by the court; and
 - (2) other damages suffered by the victim.
- (f) Regardless of whether restitution is required under subsection (a) as a condition of probation or other sentence, the restitution order is not discharged by the completion of any probationary period or other sentence imposed for a felony or misdemeanor.
- (g) A restitution order under subsection (a), (i), (j), (l), or (m), is not discharged by the liquidation of a person's estate by a receiver under IC 32-30-5 (or IC 34-48-1, IC 34-48-4, IC 34-48-5, IC 34-48-6, IC 34-1-12, or IC 34-2-7 before their repeal).
- (h) The attorney general may pursue restitution ordered by the court under subsections (a) and (c) on behalf of the victim services division of the Indiana criminal justice institute established under IC 5-2-6-8.
- (i) The court may order the person convicted of an offense under IC 35-43-9 to make restitution to the victim of the crime. The court shall base its restitution order upon a consideration of the amount of money that the convicted person converted, misappropriated, or received, or for which the convicted person conspired. The restitution order issued for a violation of IC 35-43-9 must comply with subsections (b), (d), (e), and (g), and is not discharged by the completion of any probationary period or other sentence imposed for a violation of IC 35-43-9.
- (j) The court may order the person convicted of an offense under IC 35-43-5-3.5 to make restitution to the victim of the crime, the victim's estate, or the family of a victim who is deceased. The court shall base its restitution order upon a consideration of the amount of fraud or harm caused by the convicted person and any reasonable expenses (including lost wages) incurred by the victim in correcting the victim's credit report and addressing any other issues caused by the commission of the offense under IC 35-43-5-3.5. If, after a person is sentenced for an offense under IC 35-43-5-3.5, a victim, a victim's



estate, or the family of a victim discovers or incurs additional expenses that result from the convicted person's commission of the offense under IC 35-43-5-3.5, the court may issue one (1) or more restitution orders to require the convicted person to make restitution, even if the court issued a restitution order at the time of sentencing. For purposes of entering a restitution order after sentencing, a court has continuing jurisdiction over a person convicted of an offense under IC 35-43-5-3.5 for five (5) years after the date of sentencing. Each restitution order issued for a violation of IC 35-43-5-3.5 must comply with subsections (b), (d), (e), and (g), and is not discharged by the completion of any probationary period or other sentence imposed for an offense under IC 35-43-5-3.5.

- (k) The court shall order a person convicted of an offense under IC 35-42-3.5 to make restitution to the victim of the crime in an amount equal to the greater of the following:
 - (1) The gross income or value to the person of the victim's labor or services.
 - (2) The value of the victim's labor as guaranteed under the minimum wage and overtime provisions of:
 - (A) the federal Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended (29 U.S.C. 201-209); or
 - (B) IC 22-2-2 (Minimum Wage);

whichever is greater.

- (1) The court shall order a person who:
 - (1) is convicted of dealing in methamphetamine under $\frac{1C}{35-48-4-1.1(a)(1)(A)}$; IC 35-48-4-1.1; and
 - (2) manufactured the methamphetamine on property owned by another person, without the consent of the property owner;

to pay liquidated damages to the property owner in the amount of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) or to pay actual damages to the property owner, including lost rent and the costs of decontamination by an inspector approved under IC 13-14-1-15.

- (m) The court shall order a person who:
 - (1) is convicted of dealing in marijuana under IC 35-48-4-10(a)(1)(A); and
 - (2) manufactured the marijuana on property owned by another person, without the consent of the property owner;

to pay liquidated damages to the property owner in the amount of two thousand dollars (\$2,000).



Speaker of the House of Representatives		
President of the Senate		
President Pro Tempore		
Governor of the State of Indiana		
Date:	Time:	

